

CT OF COLUMBIA,
NTY of ALEXANDRIA, M.
November Term 1832.
Hall, complainant,
against
dd, Mordecai Miller } In
Horsburgh, defts. } Chancery.

defendant, James Kidd,
entered his appearance and given
ing to the act of assembly and the
court, and it appearing to the
of this court upon affidavit, that
Kidd is not an inhabitant of this
tion of the said complainant, by his
ordered, that the said defendant, of
l, do appear here on the first day
next, and enter his appearance to the
give security for performing the de
court; and that the other defen
decai Miller and John Horsburgh
away, convey or secrete the debts by
to, or the estate or effects in their
the further order or decree of the
that a copy of this order be for
ued for two months successively in
public newspapers published in this
d that another copy be posted on the
of the court house of the said county,
copy.

G. DENEALE, Clerk,
1392m

CT OF COLUMBIA,
ty of Alexandria, M.
NOVEMBER TERM, 1832.
& Allison, comp.
against
man & W. Davis,
under the Firm of
& Davis & Robert
Jamison. defts. } In Chancery.

fruit abates as to the plain
er; and the defendants Harman and
having entered their appearance and
ty according to the act of assembly
les of this court, and it appearing to
ion of the court upon affidavit, that
Harman and Davis are not inhabi
distri, on motion of said complain
conflict, it is ordered, that the said
Harman and Davis, do appear here
day of June court next, and enter
ance to this suit, and give security
the decrees of the court; and that
defendant, Robert Brown Jamison
away, convey, or secrete the debts
to, or the estate or effects in his
ing to the said absent defendants
Davis, until the further order of
this court; and that a copy of this
rthwith published for two months
to one of the public newspapers
in this county; and that another
at the front door of the Court House
county.

G. DENEALE,
1392m

DENTISTRY.
Ladies and Gentlemen of Alex
ria are respectfully informed, that
BRUFF, Dentist,
ing to pay them a visit. Those
to employ him are requested to
their applications, under seal, to
that he may receive them on
, and attend the applicants in
. Having settled in Washing
ty, he cannot be long absent
customers there, and means to at
such as make time y application.
furnish customers with the best
and excellent brushes. Those
with the scurvy, may find spec
manent relief.

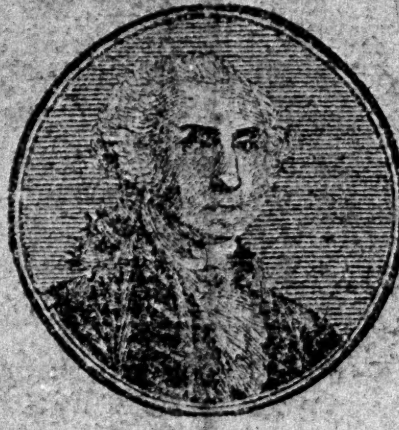
glass & Mandeville,
t, opposite David W. Scott's
FFER FOR SALE,
E MOST MODERATE TERMS,
ovado Sugar in hhds. and
gar in bls.
n bags and bls.
qt. casks old Malaga Wine,
ndia, and } RUM
ngland } in hhds. and bls.
and dipp'd Candles in boxes,
and white Soap do.

Alum } SALT,
own
in Firkins,
uscadel Raisins in boxes,
quantity of Plaster Paris,
they keep a constant supply of
of a superior quality, for the use
who may favor them with their
6.
Just Received,
acks ground Alum Salt,
four bushels each, for sale by
WM. HODGSON.
given for rags.

PRINTED DAILY BY
SNOWDEN.

Alexandria Advertiser

AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCER.



Vol. III.]

MONDAY, MARCH 7, 1833.

Public Vendue.

On TUESDAY,
At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogheads and barrels.
French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate
White and brown Soap } in boxes,
Mould and dip'd Candles }
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queens Ware in crates,
FURNITURE, &c.

A variety of DRY GOODS,

Among which are,
Cloths, Coatings,
Kerleymeres, Duffels,
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Elaficks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes and Ruffels,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silefia do.
Platillas,
Onaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Mullins and Muslin Hand'ls,
India Mullins and Table Cloths
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Silk Stockings,
Coloured Threads, Hats,
Plated Candlesticks,
And sundry other Articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.
March 4.

Sales by Auction.

On WEDNESDAY,
At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, the corner of King and Union Streets.

Rum in hhds. and barrels,
Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks,
Wine in pipes and quatter casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queen's Ware, and

ALSO,
A variety of DRY GOODS.
-AMONG WHICH ARE-
Broad Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Kerseys,
Coatings,
Halfsticks,
Fearnought,
Blankets,
Planes,
Negro Cottons,
Worsted and other
Stockings, &c.
Irish Linens,
Calicoes,
Threads,
Chintzes,
Bedticks,
Oznaburgs,
Sewing Silks,
Mullin and Muslin
Handkerchiefs,
India Cottons, &c.

THOS. PATTEN, Auctioneer.
March 5.

ABEL WILLIS,
A FRESH SUPPLY OF
Rhode-Island CHEESE,
Apples,
Crab Cyder, by the barrel, of the first
quality,
Cranberries,
Sweet Oranges,
Lemons, by the box,
Best Rhode-Island Potatoes,
Mackerel, by the barrel, together with
a general assortment of
GROCERIES and NUTS.

JUST RECEIVED,
And for Sale by
SAMUEL BISHOP,
(Price 25 Cents.)
PITT & HIS STATUE,
A SATIRICAL POEM.
By Peter Pindar.
Jan. 19.

JOHN G. LADD,

Has on hand, at his Ware-House, Prince Street Wharf, the following articles, which he offers by wholesale very cheap for cash or a short credit:

Loaf and brown Sugars,
Havanna white, do.
A few boxes India Sugars,
Coffee and Cotton,
West-India and New-England Rum,
Boston Beef,
Mackerel, Shad and Herrings,
Pickled Codfish, dried,
Mould and dip't Candies,
Castile and common Soap,
Cheese,
Soal Leather,
Barr Iron, flat and square,
Cordage, of all sizes, sewing Twine,
Coarse and fine Salt, Salt Petre,
Sweet Oil, Spermaceti do. for lamps, &
Tanners Oil,
Allum, Copperas, and Brimstone,
Gun Powder, Poland Starch,
Pearl ashes, Pepper Cassia,
50 lb. fresh Nutmegs,
A few boxes Olives and Capers,
Writing Paper, and a few Paper Hang-
ings,
Shoes of all sorts,
50 lb. sewing Silks, Window Glafs,
Tumblers and other glafs ware,
Cotton Yarn, Russia Sheetings,
Reveus Duck,
1 case Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
A few bales India, do.
Cottons, of different qualities,
1 box Irish Linens,
Bed cords, leading lines, &c.
Cotton, Wool, and Playing Cards,
100 boxes Chocolate,
20 casks 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 20d. flat
point nails,
100 tons Plaster Paris,
A few coarse Woolens,
Men's fine and coarse Hats,
Tea Table sets of China,
Some Lygnumvitæ,
Holland Gin, of an excellent quality,
A few pipes best Cogniac Brandy,
Cordials in barrels,
Madeira,
Sherry,
Lisbon,
Malaga, and best
Claret
Raisins in boxes, best Spanish Segars,
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson, &
Hyson Shulang
A few thousand feet of Ash Plank suit-
able for Carriage Makers.

ALSO,
Dearborn's Truly Just Patent Balance,
to weigh with great facility, from ounces
to tons.
N. B. Those gentlemen who bespoke
Balances are now respectfully informed
that they are ready.
F b. 28. d

To Rent,
Possession given immediately,
A large Brick Warehouse ad-
joining R. Newton and Co. and a com-
fortable Dwelling House, on Prince Street.
For particulars enquire of
RICKETTS, NEWTON & Co.
Jan. 18. d

Just received, and for Sale,
By Robert and John Gray,
[Price 25 Cents]
Negro Slavery Unjustifiable.
A SERMON.
By ALEX. M'LEOD, A. M. Pastor of the
reformed Congregation, in the City of
New-York.
Feb. 5. d

Spangled Shoes.
S. CLARK has this day opened an
elegant assortment of Ladies Spang-
led, Kid and Morocco Shoes.
March 1. d

Given for rags.

SALE POSTPONED.

THE Sale of the LAND con-
veyed to me, as Trustee for Colin Auld,
by John D. Orr, hitherto advertised to
take place at the Coffee House in Alexan-
dria, on the first of March next, is post-
poned by consent of the parties interested,
until Tuesday the 15th of that month,
when the property will be exposed to Sale
at the said Coffee-House for ready money
in terms of the Deed of Trust.

EDMUND J. LEE. d
Fed. 28.
Just received and for Sale by
JOSEPH DYSON,
A QUANTITY OF
FRESH ORANGES,
By the hundred or smaller quantity.
Jan. 10. d

We have received by the hoop
Mary, from Portsmouth,
10 tons Bar Iron,
A few bales Russia Sheetings and Duck,
A few bls. of excellent Mackerell,
A few hhds. N. E. Rum.
And a few bales low priced Mullins,
which will be sold cheap.
RICKETTS, NEWTON, & Co.
Feb. 23. d

Notice
Is hereby given, that an Elec-
tion for Fifteen DIRECTORS for the
Marine Insurance Company of Norfolk,
will be held at the Exchange Coffee House
on Wednesday the 16th day of March
next.
Wm. Pennock,
R. E. Lee,
Moses Myers,
R. Blom,
Theo. Armistead,
Jno. Granberry.
Norfolk, February 18, F25 0150

CLOVER SEED,
Warranted of the last crop.
Just received and for Sale by the Sub-
scribers.
A few tierces of fresh CLOVER SEED.
RICKETTS, NEWTON, & Co.
Feb. 28. d

A PROPOSAL
BY SAMUEL BISHOP
For publishing by Subscription,
LETTERS
ON THE
Elementary Principles
OF
EDUCATION.
By Elizabeth Hamilton,
Author of the "Memoirs of Modern Philoso-
phers," &c.

CONDITIONS.
I. The Work shall be comprised in two
Duodecimo volumes, of about 450 pages
each, & shall be printed in the best manner,
on fine Paper, and new Type.
II. The price will be one Dollar per vo-
lume in boards, payable on delivery.
* * A very considerable number of Co-
pies being already subscribed for, the work
shall be put to Press, and finished without
delay.
Subscription received by the Pub-
lishers

FOR SALE,
A likely MULATTO GIRL,
between fifteen and sixteen years of age,
accustomed to wait in the house. Enquire
of the Printer hereof.
Dec. 23. d

THOMAS SIMMS
Has just received and offers for Sale,
A few barrels of Rhode Island
Cyder,
Rhode Island Cheese,
Codfish and some barrels of excellent
APPLES.
Feb. 18. d

For Freight or Charter,
To NORFOLK, PETERSBURGH or
RICHMOND,

The Schooner
LUCY ANN,
George Richardson, Master;
now lying at Vowells' wharf—barthen
400 bls. and ready to take in a cargo im-
mediately. Apply to the master on board
or
A. HENDERSON and Co.
March 4. d314

The sale of the Walnut Tree
FARM, &c. advertised to be
sold the 10th of March is post-
poned.

TOBIAS LEAR.
March 4. d

PROPOSALS
For Publishing by Subscription,
MODERN GEOGRAPHY.
A DESCRIPTION
OF THE
EMPIRES, KINGDOMS, STATES, AND
COLONIES,
WITH THE
OCEANS, SEAS, AND ISLES,
IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD;
Including the most recent discoveries and
political alterations, digested on
a new plan.

BY JOHN PINKE TON.
THE ASTRONOMICAL INTRO-
DUCTION
BY THE REV. S. VINCE, A. M. F. R. S.
And plunian professor of astronomy, and
experimental philosophy, in the
University of Cambridge.
WITH NUMEROUS MAPS,
Drawn under the direction of
latest improvements, of Arrowsmith,
and engraved by the best artists.

CONDITIONS.
The work will be comprised in two octavo
volumes, of about 800 pages each,
and a quarto Atlas, containing all the
Maps.
It will be printed on a fine paper and new
type.
The price to subscribers will be nine dol-
ars, neatly bound and lettered. Each
volume will be delivered as soon as fi-
nished, and no money required until
the delivery.

It will be put to press as soon as four hun-
dred subscribers are obtained.
Those gentlemen who may be desirous of
promoting the circulation of this impor-
tant work, may have one copy gratis,
by procuring and accounting for the
subscription of six.
In order to produce an immediate encour-
agement to the undertaking, the sum
at which subscribers will receive their
books is considerably under that which
will be charged to non subscribers.
Subscribers received by RO-
BERT and JOHN GRAY,
King-Street, where a specimen
of the work may be seen.
Alex. Feb. 28. d

FOR SALE,
A LIKELY NEGRO GIRL, about
16 years of age.
Apply to the Printer.
Dec. 18. d

Just Received,
250 sacks ground Allum Salt,
in bags of four bushels each, for sale by
WM. HODGSON.
Feb. 26. d

William Hartthorne
Has just received and for sale,
One thousand bushels Lim-
ington Salt, five pipes old Lisbon Wine,
a few barrels Crab Cyder.
March 3.

For Sale.
A very likely Mulatto LAD,
about 18 years of age, well qualified for
a gentleman's servant.—Apply to the
Printer.
Jan. 26. d

Senate of the United States.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 16.

Debate continued.

Mr. White of Delaware.—Mr. President. On this subject, which has on a former day been discussed with so much ability, and with such eloquence by my friend from Pennsylvania, the honorable mover of the resolutions, I shall submit the few observations I may make, in as concise a manner as I am capable of; for it is very far from my wish to occupy the time, or attention of the Senate unnecessarily. The resolutions on your table I approve in their full extent; I believe they express the firm and manly tone, that at this moment, is especially becoming the dignity of the government to assume; I believe they mark out a system of measures, that, if promptly pursued, will be honorable to the nation and equal to the accomplishment of the important object which gentlemen on all sides seem to have in view. These alone, with me, would be sufficient inducements to yield them my feeble support; but in addition to these, and the thorough conviction of my own mind as to the course I ought to pursue, I have the happiness of being supported in my opinions on this subject, by the unequivocal expression of the sentiment of the State, to which I have the honor to belong.

It was early seen, Mr. President, and required but little penetration to discover, that adventurers emigrating beyond the mountains, and settling on our western waters must possess the free navigation of the Mississippi, it being their only outlet to the ocean. This important privilege it became necessary on the part of the government of the United States to secure by treaty, and not leave to the capricious will of whatever nation might tuturely hold the territory at the mouth of the river. Accordingly in the 4th and 22d articles of our treaty with Spain, I find on this subject the following stipulations :

“ Art. IX. It is likewise agreed that the western boundary of the United States, which separates them from the Spanish colony of Louisiana, is in the middle of the channel or bed of the River Mississippi, from the northern boundary of the said States, to the completion of the 31st degree of latitude north of the equator. And his Catholic Majesty has likewise agreed that the navigation of the said river, in its whole breadth from its source to the ocean, shall be free only to his subjects and the citizens of the United States, unless he should extend this privilege to the subjects of other powers by special convention.

Art. XXII. The two high contracting parties, hoping that the good correspondence and friendship which happily reigns between them, will be further increased by this treaty, and that it will contribute to augment their prosperity and opulence, will in future give to their mutual commerce all the extension and favor which the advantages of both countries may require.

And in consequence of the stipulations contained in the fourth article, his Catholic Majesty will permit the citizens of the United States, for the space of three years from this time, to deposit their merchandizes and effects in the port of New Orleans, and to export them from thence without paying any other duty, than a fair price for the hire of the stores, and his majesty promises either to continue this permission, if he finds during that time, that it is not prejudicial to the interests of Spain, or if he should not agree to continue it there, he will assign to them, on another part of the Banks of the Mississippi, an EQUIVALENT ESTABLISHMENT.

This instrument, Mr. President, it is known, for a time quelled the fears and jealousies of our Western Brethren; they supposed it had removed forever the possibility of any future embarrassment to their commerce on these waters. And after it had been proclaimed as the law of the land, after it had been ratified by both nations, and become obligatory upon the faith and honor of each, who could have thought otherwise? Yet sir, it has happened otherwise—This place of deposit at New-Orleans, secured to our citizens by the article last read, has been recently wrested from their hands by the authority of the Spanish government, and NO OTHER EQUIVALENT one assigned, where after more than two thousand

miles of boat navigation, they may disembark their produce in order to be shipped for sea, & without this advantage the navigation of the river is to them but an empty name.

I have said by the authority of the Spanish government. It has indeed been given out to the world for reasons that every man may conjecture, and are unnecessary to be mentioned, that this was not the act of the government, but the rash measure of a single officer, the intendant general of the Spanish provinces—that the Spanish minister had issued orders for the speedy adjustment of these difficulties—had kindly offered to throw himself into the breach to prevent this intendant General from going to extremities with the government of the United States. Sir, gentlemen may find when too late, that this is a mere piece of diplomatic policy, intended only to amuse them; and to fly nothing of the humiliating idea of resorting to such a pander for the wound that has been inflicted upon our national honor, if they had taken the trouble, they might have been informed, that the Spanish minister near this government has no controul at New-Orleans—that the intendant general is like himself an immediate officer of the crown, and responsible only to the crown for his conduct. If the Spanish minister has interfered, which I am not disposed to question, to make the best of it, it could only have been by the intricacies of men in power, as a mere mediator, to beg of the Intendant General of N. Orleans justice and peace on behalf of the people of the United States. Are honorable gentlemen prepared to accept of peace on such terms?—They might do so for a tribe of starving Indians; but is this the rank that we are to hold among the nations of the world? And it seems that even these supplicating advances are likely to avail us nothing; by accounts very lately received from New-Orleans, by a private letter which I have seen since these resolutions were submitted to the senate; the intendant general has expressed much displeasure at the interference of the Spanish minister—stating that it was not within his duty or his province, and that he, the intendant acted not under Spanish but French orders.

As to the closing of the port of New Orleans against our citizens, the man who can now doubt, after viewing all the accompanying circumstances, that it was the deliberate act of the Spanish or French government, must have locked up his mind against truth and conviction, and be determined to discredit even the evidence of his own senses. But sir, it is not only by the depriving us of our right of deposit by which we have been aggrieved; it is by a system of measures pursued antecedent and subsequent to that event, equally hostile and even more insulting. I have in my hand a paper, signed by a Spanish officer which with the indulgence of the chair, I will read to the senate.

ADVERTISMENT.

' Under date of the 16th inst. (December.) The intendant general of the province tells me, that the citizens of the United States of America, can have no commerce with his majesty's subjects—they only having the free navigation of the river for the exportation of the fruits and produce of their establishments, to foreign countries, and the importation of what they may want from them. As such I charge you, so far as respects you, to be zealous and vigilant, with particular care, that the inhabitants, neither purchase or sell any thing to the shipping, flat bottomed boats, barges or any other smaller vessels that may go along the river destined for the American possessions, or proceeding from them, that they shall be informed of it for their due compliance of the same.'

(Signed)

CARLOS DE GRANDPREE.
Baton Rouge, Dec. 22, 1802.

The foregoing is a translation from the original, directed to me by his Lordship Carlos De Grandpree, Col. of the Royal armies, and governor of Baton Rouge.

(Signed)

J. O. CONNER,
Cyndic of 4th District.

Baton Rouge, Dec. 27, 1802.

These are the measures, Mr. President, that have been adopted; these are the orders that have been issued, by the Intendant General, to every district of the Spanish provinces, prohibiting the subjects of his Catholic Majesty from having any commerce, dealing, intercourse or communion whatsoever with the citizens of the United States, excluding us from their shores for the distance of two hundred and seventy miles, treating us like a nation of pirates or a banditti of robbers, who they feared to trust in their country; and this day, sir, if a vessel belonging to a citizen of the United States, engaged in a fair and legal trade, was upon the waters of the Mississippi, within the Spanish lines, and in a state of extreme distress, the Spaniard who should yield her aid and comfort, would do it at the peril of his life.

But why do we confine ourselves to the Mississippi? Almost every part of the

world furnishes us with causes of complaint against the Spaniards ; scarcely a mail has arrived for a year past, that has not brought us some account of their outrages upon our commerce. They insult our national flag upon every sea where they meet it ; they seize our merchantment ; they plunder our merchants of their property ; they abuse our seamen ; shackle them with chains, and consign them to dungeons ; and yet honorable gentlemen cry out peace, peace, when there is no peace. If this be peace, God give us war. And pray, Mr. President, what have we done to provoke all this ? We have violated no treaty with his Catholic Majesty ; we have injured none of his subjects ; we have depredated no where upon his commerce ; rather than offend him, when he has finitened us on one check, with Christian meekness, we have turned the other ; he has made no complaint against us ; he has no cause of complaint ; he does not even condescend to seek a justification for his conduct ; none could be found ; but it originates in a deliberately formed system of insult and abuse, and he is proceeding step by step, to ascertain how long the people of the United States will suffer themselves to be trampled with impunity. We have seen him on our lines, wantonly infract his solemn treaty, and his subjects are, at this moment, under our very eyes, acting in open violation of its best provisions, by withholding from our citizens the all important right it guarantees to them of navigating freely the Mississippi : A right essential to their very existence as a people ; a right that never can be abandoned by them, but with their lives, nor yielded by us, but with our national honor.

If it should be said, Sir, that this important question will not long be an affair of controversy between the United States and Spain; that Louisiana, New Orleans, and this usurped claim of the Spanish government to the exclusive navigation of the Mississippi, will soon be found in other hands; that whenever we may have to negotiate on this subject, either in the cabinet or field, it will not be with his Catholic Majesty, but with the First Consul—not with a King, but with the King of Kings. I answer that in these insults to our national dignity, we at present know no power but Spain. Whatever agency Bonaparte may have had in this business, he has been concealed from our view. It is Spain that has violated her plighted faith—it is Spain that has trampled upon the dearest interests of the United States and insulted our government to our faces, without the semblance of a cause, and he alone is responsible to us for these outrages. And under such circumstances is it becoming, politic, or honorable in us to treat her as a friend and as a neighbour—to remonstrate with her on her acts of injustice, and wait till she shall add insult to insult, and heap injury upon injury, or what is perhaps even worse, if any thing is worse than national degradation, can befall an independent people, till this golden opportunity shall have passed away, and the facility of redress be wrested from our hands? No Sir, we should now view her as our open enemy, as having declared war against us, and do justice to ourselves. We can never have permanent peace on our western waters till we possess ourselves of New Orleans, and such other possessions as may be necessary to give us the complete and absolute command of the navigation of the Mississippi—We have now such an opportunity of accomplishing this important object as may not be presented again in centuries, and every justification that could be wished, for availing ourselves of the opportunity. Spain has dared us to the trial, & now bids us desist—She is yet in possession of the country. It is at this moment within your reach and within your power. I offer a sure and easy conquest. We should have to encounter there now, only a weak, inactive, and unenterprising people; but how may a few months vary this scene and darken our prospects: tho' not officially informed, we know that the Spanish provinces on the Mississippi have been ceded to the French, and that they will as soon as possible take possession of them. What may we then expect? When in the last extremity we shall be driven to arms in defence of our indispensable rights; where now slumbers on his post with folded arms the sluggish Spaniard, we shall be hailed by the vigilant and alert French Grenadier, and in the defenceless garrison that would now surrender at our approach, we shall see unfurled the standards that have waved triumphant

in Italy, surrounded by impregnable ramparts, and defended by the disciplined veterans of Egypt.

I am willing fir, to attribute to honorable gentlemen the best of motives. I am sure they do not wish to involve this country in a war, and God knows I deprecate its horrors as much as any man; but this business can never be adjusted abroad—it will ultimately have to be settled upon the banks of the Mississippi, and the longer you delay, the more time you waste in tedious negotiations, the greater sacrifices you make to protract a temporary and hollow peace, the greater will be your embarrassment when the war comes on, and it is inevitable, unless honorable gentlemen, opposed to us, are prepared to yield up the best interests and honor of the nation—I believe the only question, now in our power to decide, is whether it shall be the bloodless war of a few months, or the carnage of years.

These observations, Mr. President, are urged upon the supposition that it is in the power of the government to restrain the impetuosity of the western people, and to prevent their doing justice to themselves, which by the by, I beg to be understood as not believing, but expressly the contrary. They know their own strength; they know the feebleness of the enemy; they know the importance of the stake, and they feel, permit me to say sir, with more than mere sensibility the insults, and injuries they have received; they are now all alive on this subject, and I believe will not submit, even for the approaching season, to their present ruinous and humiliating situation. You had as well pretend to dam up the mouth of the Mississippi, and say to its restless waves, ye shall cease here, and never mingle with the ocean, as to expect they will be prevented from defending it. Without the free use of the river, and the necessary advantages of deposit below our line, their fertile country is not worth possessing, their produce must be wasted in their fields, or rot in their Granaries; these are rights not only guaranteed to them by treaty, but given to them by the God of nature, & they will enforce them with, or without the authority of the government, and let me ask sir, whether it is most dignified for the government to lead or follow in the path of honor; one it must do, or give up the Western country. But independent of these considerations, this

people have other solid claims upon the government for other support. Under your auspices and with the promise of your protection, at the hazard of their lives, they explored and settled a wilderness. The lonely desert they have transformed into cultivated fields; the haunt of the wild beast, they have made the seat of science and where but a few years since was heard only the savage yell, their enterprise have reared towns and villages and planted peaceful societies. They are our fellow citizens, our friends and our brothers, and we are bound by every obligation of good faith, and every sentiment of honor, not to abandon them for a moment. It is now in our power, without difficulty or danger, to redress their wrongs, and to remove forever, the possibility of like indignities to the nation. But Mr. President let Bonaparte once take quiet possession of the mouth of the Mississippi, and we shall have a war indeed, nothing but the length of our swords, and the best blood of our citizens will ever make it ours—his only conquest is universal domination; and the hero of Italy, the military despot of France, a man whose towering ambition bestrides the world, whose will is now the law of nations, with fifty million of people, and the resources of Europe at his command, will be a foe not easily vanquished; and I repeat, sir, let him only fix his foot on that shore let him but plant a single standard there, and he will never yield it but by inches to superior force. He knows well the value of the position, he knows that it must become one of the first in the world, and that it now offers higher temptations to a powerful, ambitious and intriguing people than any place on earth. It is the only key to the immense regions watered by the Mississippi, its tributary streams, to a country, larger in extent than all Europe, surpassed by no portion of the world in fertility of soil, and most of it, in climate a paradise. But Mr. President, what is more than all to be dreaded, in such hands, it may be made the means of access, and corruption to your national councils, and the key to your treasure. Your Western people will see in Bonaparte, at their very doors, a powerful friend or a dangerous enemy;

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and should be, after obtaining complete control over the navigation of the Mississippi, approach them, not in the menacing attitude of an enemy, but under the specious garb of a protector and a friend; should he instead of embarrassing their commerce by any fiscal arrangements, invite them to the free navigation of the river, and give them privileges in trade not heretofore enjoyed; should he, instead of attempting to coerce them to his measures, contrary to their wishes, send missionaries into their country to court & intrigue with them, he may seduce their affections, and thus accomplish by address and cunning, what even his force might not be equal to. In this way having operated upon their passions, having enlisted in his service, their hopes and their fears, he may gain an undue ascendancy over them. Should these things be effected, which God forbid, but Bonaparte in a few years has done much more, what let me ask honorable gentlemen may be the consequences? I fear even to look them in the face. The degraded countries of Europe, that have been enslaved by the divisions and distractions of their councils, produced by similar means, afford us melancholy examples. Foreign influence will gain admittance into your national councils: the First Consul, or his interests, will be represented in the congress of the United States, this floor may become the theatre of sedition and intrigue; you will have a French faction in the government, and that faction will increase, with the rapidly increasing population of the Western world. Whenever this period shall arrive, it will be the crisis of American glory, and must result, either in the political subjugation of the Atlantic states, or in their separation from the Western country; and I am sure there is no American who does not view as one of the greatest evils that could befall us, the dismemberment of this union. Honorable gentlemen may wrap themselves up in their present imaginary security, and say that these things are afar off, or that they can never happen; but let me beseech of them to look well to the measures they are now pursuing, for on the wisdom, the promptness and energy of those measures, will depend whether they shall happen or not; and let me tell them fir, that the want of firmness or judgment in the cabinet, will be no apology for the disgrace and ruin of the nation.

A single moment more, Mr. President, till I call to the recollection of gentlemen the language of experience, and endeavor to impress upon their minds yet stronger, the importance of the resolutions on your table. One of the first statesmen of the age we live in, the celebrated Mr. Fox, in a most learned and eloquent speech lately delivered in the house of commons, taking an extended view of the affairs of Europe and of the particular situation of the British Empire, explicitly declares, that he considers the preservation of national honor, to be almost the only legitimate cause of war; that he holds that doctrine upon the plain principle, that honor is directly and inseparably connected with self defence and if says he, it can be proved, that the national honor has been insulted, or the national dignity disgraced, it is a fair and legitimate cause of recommencing hostilities. These Sir are the noble sentiments of a man, who for thirty years past has supported one of the most conspicuous characters on the great political theatre of nations, who has during that time been unceasingly the favorite of the people, and the jealous advocate of their rights and liberties—they are entitled to weight.

I hope I shall not be charged with a want of delicacy towards the feelings of honorable gentlemen on the other side of the house, when I say, that there was a time, even in the infancy of our government, when a soldier and a statesman, the great and the best of men was at the head of the administration, that the most powerful nation of Europe, would not have dared us with such an insult as we have received.

I refer to the days of Washington, days of which he was the distinguished pride and ornament, but days that alas, are now gone, and he, unhappily for his country, with them, never to return. In those days we were indeed comparatively weak and poor, but a national sentiment and feeling was kept alive, that dissuaded to submit tamely to insult;—and now, fir, when we have grown rich and strong, when our overflowing treasury, our increasing energies and population, are the burden of every executive message, and

ministerial communication; when our wealth, our power and our resources are the boast of every American, shall we feel, at our very doors, with meek and philosophic forbearance, the nearest interests of our citizens, trampled in the dust and the dignity of our people insulted by an impotent and now degraded nation, and instead of the commanding tone and manner that becomes a nation of republicans, instead of taking justice into our own hands and avenging these insults and injuries, shall we stoop to send a minister abroad to supplicate, for what? For justice—for the restoration of our indisputable rights of which we have been stripped by violence, there to whisper at the foot of a throne, our national sensibilities, which we fear even to speak of but in secret at home, lest Castilian pride should be offended. I hope not fir. I hope energetic measures will be promptly adopted, that this senate will recommend them, and that we shall not be an hour in preparing to exert the means which God has given us of enforcing the rights that belong to us by TREATY and by NATURE.

(Debate to be Continued.)

NEW-YORK, March 1.
Arrived, sch'r Lucy, Lawton, George-Town; (S. C.) Diana, Labrop, Richmond; (Vir.) Commer, Johnson, Currituck; Fair Trader, Waterbury, North-Carolina; Dispatch, Thorp, do. sloop Almira, Goodwin, Baltimore and Norfolk; Sally, Brooks, Windsor, N. C. Industry, Bailey, St. Croix; Humbird, Cobb, North Carolina; Miranda, Cavalier, Egg Harbor.

The postscript of a letter from Liverpool, dated January 22, 1803, to a merchant in this city, says; "since writing the above, we are extremely sorry to state, a report is prevalent here of the loss of the ship Hector, off, or near Ham-burgh Head; crew saved, when we have further particulars, we will communicate them to you." The Hector was bound to Ham-burgh from New York.

The ship Delight, from this port, for Breil, went ashore the 28th December on the North Coast of Ireland, with the loss of masts, spars, cables, rigging, &c. Cargo saved without much damage.

Alexandria Advertiser.

MONDAY, MARCH 7.

CRISPIN HEELTAP's address to Minister Cornel Payten is received, but is inadmissible on account of its indecency.

Extract of a letter from Havana, dated 21st January, 1803, received at Philadelphia.

"The government here have refused to grant any more licences for the admission of lumber into this island from the United States, and on the 13th inst. the intendant general passed an official note to the collector of the customs to that effect."

Extract of a letter from captain Robert Johnston, of the brig Paisley, of New-York, to the editor of the Mercantile Advertiser, dated C. Francois, Feb. 9th.

"I arrived here in 14 days from Sandy Hook after experiencing a very heavy gale for 5 days on the coast; and in lat. 36, had the heaviest thunder storm I ever knew, which struck and killed almost all my live stock on deck, but did little other damage. I expected to find all tranquil here; but to my great surprise, I found the brigands firing close on the town, and some shot reached the shipping, General Rochambeau having occasion to visit another part of the island, the negroes took advantage of his absence, and are likely to be very troublesome. Several battles have been lately fought within a mile or two of the town. Provisions are falling very fast, but lumber is on the rise. Few or no troops have arrived since my last voyage, and few Americans are here at present. Many Frenchmen are now embarking for New-Orleans with Dry Goods."

American Vessels appointed by the British Government to take out Letters.

From London to Philadelphia, Active, M'Dougall, Jan. 20.—New York, Fair American, Flowers, Jan. 25; Oneida Chief Kemp, do. Charleston, Brothers, —, January 10; Chilton, Walker, Jan. 20.—Norfolk, William and Henry, Seppie, Jan. 25; Alexandria, William & John, Woodhouse, Feb. 1.—From Liverpool to New-York, General Mercer, Moore, — Boston, John Adams, Woot-

Norfolk, Herald, Waite. — From Bristol to New York; New-York Packet, Webb, January 28.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Cape Francois to his correspondent in New-York, dated February 8.

"At four o'clock in the morning of the 5th instant, an outpost at the back of the Cape, leading to La Bande du Nord, in which were 9 men of the national guard and one cannon, was surprised and taken by the negroes, who fired the cannon at the Cape, and then retreated to the mountains, burning some plantations on their way thither."

Translated for the American, from the "Amsterdam Courant," received at Bryden's Coffee House.

PARIS, January 16.

The squadron which sailed from Toulon, destined for St. Domingo, has on board 3000 Poleks, 1800 infantry, two companies of riflemen, two companies of dragoons, and a detachment of artillery. All these troops have been in the war of Italy. Troops in several ports of France are getting ready to sail for the W. Indies.

ON FOREST-TREES.

As wood is among the necessities of life a forest is a necessary appendage to every farm. Forest-trees have the power of reproducing themselves as well from their roots as from their seeds; and but for the carefully bad management, they would be found growing in sufficient numbers in almost every part of this country. A farmer's wood-lot should be nearly as much the object of his care as his orchard. Wood lots should remain untouched, during the seasons of spring and summer; because, the wood being then full of sap, is less durable for timber and less valuable for fuel; and because the roots, being nearly exhausted of sap, have not strength to shoot forth again. Wood should be felled or cut down, between the months of November and March. This circumstance renders it more durable in timber; and causes it, when used in fuel, to yield more heat, with less smoke; at the same time, the roots being abundantly replenished with sap, which is the blood of plants, are able to shoot forth a new progeny.

In applying the axe to a wood lot, which the owner would wish to perpetuate by a series of reproductions, the best method is to cut down every tree, as far as the axe-man goes. This will give the young and tender progeny the necessary advantages of a free circulation of the air, and of the unobstructed rays of the sun; whereas if some of the large trees be left, the shoots which spring up from the stumps of the others, will languish beneath their shade. The part of a wood lot, that is felled by the axe, should be kept as carefully fenced as a corn field; or otherwise the browsing of cattle, especially in the spring of the year, will poison and destroy the rising tendrils. Care should be used to pluck off a part of the tendrils or shoots around the stump; leaving only, by the sides of each stump, two or three of the most large an thrifty.

By such a prudent management, a wood lot might be rendered a perpetual fund of timber and fuel.

(Balance.)

LOTTERY, No. 1.
FOR THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF LITERATURE, (New York.)
20th Day's drawing.
3332, (first drawing) 2000 dolls.
8210, 500 dolls. 4070, 200 dolls.
464, 32641, 100 dolls.
4152, 4819, 10321, 15379, 19662, 19516, 50 dolls.
6540, 9899, 10174, 13325, 18462, 19801, 20049, 20 dolls.
180 of 10 dolls. Lots this day 1540.
Total gain 6450.
21st Day's drawing.
1406, 200 dolls.
449, 10801, 14218, 15793, 23855, 24163, 24928, 50 dolls, each.
12988, 13989, 18210, 22930, 20 dolls each.
168 of 10 dolls. Gain of the wheel this day 1290. Total gain 7750 dolls.

Public Vendue.
Will be added to the sales at Vendue to-morrow,
2 Trunks of Calicoes.
1 do. Shawls and Pocket Handkerchiefs.
P. G. MARSTELLER,
March 7. Vendue Master.

Shute's Circulating Library.

PRINCE STREET,

Opposite Mr. Hodgson's ALEXANDRIA.

A Variety of New Publications have lately been added to the Library, including some new productions, received by the late arrivals.

Miscellaneous.
Macartney's Embassy to China, American Herbal, Locke's Essays, Courteau's Confessions, Baron Munchausen, Wieland's Proteus, Temple of Gaudus, &c.

Novels and Romances.
Splendid Misery, Raymond and his Three Wives, Two Emilies, Gothic Ruin, Rosella, Emmeline, Miser and his Family, Janthe, Augusta Denbeigh, Emma Derville, Natural Son, Perplexed Lovers, Anna Sommerville, Fitzherbert, Rival Mothers, Runaway, Emma Corbett, Accusing Spirit, Who's the Murderer, Spirit of the Bible, My Uncle Thomas, Infernal Quixote, Richard Cœur de Lion, Eliza Powell, Carpenter's Daughter, Gabrielle, Phebe, Leonora, &c.

The Proprietor finds it necessary to request an exact observance of the conditions, particularly those which relate to the loaning or damage of books, or keeping beyond the time allowed.

Terms as usual.

March 7. 2awatt

By virtue of a Deed of Trust from Thomas Fitzpatrick to the subscriber, to secure the payment of a certain sum of money to John Dunlap and Samuel Craig, on the first Monday in April, will be exposed to sale at public auction, on the premises,
One half Cash and the other half in six months.

A piece of GROUND lying upon the north side of Duke street and to the eastward of St. Asaph street, fronting about 12 feet upon Duke street and running back 100 feet to a 10 feet alley (subject to an annual ground rent of sixteen silver dollars) upon which is erected a frame dwelling house, now in the occupation of Mr. Christopher Kemp.

THOS. IRWIN.

Also,
On the same day, and on the same terms,
A Lot of Ground situate on the east side of St. Asaph's street and northward of Duke street, 22 feet 3 inches front, and 100 feet deep (subject to a ground rent of 25 dollars per annum) on which is a small frame building

March 7. 2aw

ADVERTISEMENT.

On THURSDAY the twenty first day of April, if fair, if not the next fair day, will be exposed to sale on the premises, in the Town of Alexandria, the following parcels of

LAND,
late the property of John Fitzgerald, deceased, sold pursuant to the directions of his will for the payment of his debts, to wit:
One parcel of Land lying upon the east side of Union street & to the northward of Wilkes street, fronting twenty eight feet upon Union street and extending about two hundred feet into the river, having an alley of twenty feet running the whole depth; upon it is erected a frame warehouse; the ground is subject to an annual rent of 91.17s. 6d. It will be sold altogether or divided to accommodate purchasers. One half of a brewery, with all the implements and utensils necessary for carrying on the business upon a large scale, and a parcel of ground appertaining to it, fronting about forty feet upon Water street. The whole of the brewery and ground is now under a demise, at a rent of six hundred dollars per annum. A piece of ground immediately joining on the brewery, and fronting about forty feet on Water street, and extending one hundred and fifty feet on a twenty feet alley. A piece of ground fronting on Wolfe and St. Asaph's streets. This will be laid off into convenient lots. A piece of ground lying upon the fourth side of King street, extending 82 feet to a twelve feet alley; in the front is erected a two story brick dwelling house, and upon the alley a two story frame warehouse. A piece of ground lying upon Union and Wolfe streets, extending with Wolfe sixty two feet and an half, with Union about 120 feet. Upon this there are erected a large distillery, warehouse and counting room. The improvements were calculated for carrying on that business upon an extensive scale; there are three stills in it. Not having been occupied for some time past the property is something out of repair. The ground is subject to an annual rent of 131l. 18s. 6d. There will be sold at the same time, a small tract of land contiguous to the town, containing 37 acres. This is subdivided, and will be sold in small parcels containing from 4 to 6 acres. The sale will be continued till the whole is sold.

The terms of sale are one fourth of the purchase money in hand when deeds will be executed to the purchasers; one other fourth in six months after the sale; one other fourth in twelve months; and the remaining fourth in eighteen months. Four equal payments of deed of trust will be required in the property conveyed from each purchaser for his part.

THOS. A. DIGGES,
JAMES KEITH,
Aiding Executors of John Fitzgerald's estate.
March 7. 2aw

Cash given for clean linen and cotton rags.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
County of Alexandria, ff.
NOVEMBER TERM, 1802.
Thomas & Robert Wilson
plts.
Co. against
Joseph Commarque, Executor
of Baribolomew Dandridge,
dec'd, & Bennet & Watts,
and Ricketts, Newsum and
Co. defts.

The defendant Joseph Commarque not having entered his appearance, and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that the said Joseph Commarque is not an inhabitant of this district, on motion of the said complainants by their counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant Joseph Commarque do appear here on the first day of June court next, and enter his appearance to this suit, and give security for performing the decrees of the court; and that the other defendants, Bennett and Watts, and Ricketts, Newton and Co. do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by them owing to, or the estate or effects in their hands belonging to the said absent defendant Joseph Commarque, until the further order or decree of this court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in one of the public newspapers in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the Court House of the said county.

A copy,
Test, G. DENEALE, Clerk.
Jan. 8. 1792m

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
County of Alexandria, ff.
NOVEMBER TERM, 1802.

Joshua Riddle, plaintiff,
against
Samuel Hilton & Malachi
Fife, defendants.

The defendant Samuel Hilton not having entered his appearance, and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that the said Samuel Hilton is not an inhabitant of this district, on motion of the said complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant, Samuel Hilton, do appear here on the first day of June term next, and enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decrees of the court; and that the other defendant, Malachi Fife, do not pay away, convey, or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendant Samuel Hilton, until the further order or decree of this court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy of posted at the front door of the Court House of the said county.

A copy,
Test, G. DENEALE, Clerk.
January 10. 1792m

FOR SALE.

A TRACT of Land on Aquia Creek in the County of Stafford State of Virginia, containing 105 acres - it adjoins Mr. Daniel C. Brent's Richland tract, is one mile from Potomac river, 12 from Fredericksburgh and 48 from the City of Washington. The land is level and the soil of a good quality, and is uncommonly well adapted to the growth of wheat and Indian corn, it has on it an overleer's house, a good barn, and some other small houses, a good apple orchard, a stone quarry on the bank of the creek from which stone may be conveyed to market at less expence than from any other in that part of the country, eight or ten acres of valuable meadow land, and several of the best fishing shores on that creek, one of which, and four acres of land are rented for 22 pounds per annum. On the opposite side of the creek are large banks of the richest shell marl, by which the whole of this land might, with little expence, be rendered very fertile it being nearly surrounded by the creek - the marl might be carried in boats to almost any part of it. The tract is supposed to have a sufficiency of timber on it, but should the purchaser wish, he may be supplied with any quantity of the proprietor's wood land on the opposite side of the creek, not exceeding 50 acres, at a moderate price. The facility of conveying produce to Alexandria and the City of Washington from this farm must render it an advantageous possession to any person residing in either. For terms apply to

PHINEAS JANNEY, Alexandria.
March 3. 1793w

DANIEL SMITH,
At his Manufactory in Union Street, make
and has on Hand,

Cut Nails and flooring Brads,
of a superior quality, which he offers for
Sale by the cask, at the following prices;
20d. 12d. and 10d. Nails at 8d. per lb.

8d. do. at 8½d. do.
6d. do. at 9½d. do.
4d. do. at 10½d. do.
3d. do. at 11½d. do.

20d. 12d. & 10d. flooring Brads at 7½d.
per lb.

8d. do. at 8d. do.
The retailing Prices are, one penny per
lb. higher. He has Sprigs and Facks of
very fine, and wide and narrow Hoop-
Iron for Sale.

December 6. 203179127

Printing in all its va-
riety executed at this office
with neatness and dispatch.

JOSIAH FAXON, & Co.
Have just received, and offer for Sale,
at their store on the corner of Prince
and Water streets,
A general assortment of ladies,
gentlemen, milks, boys and childrens'
SHOES,

of almost every description; large coarse
shoes and boots for fishermen. Also,
Green in pipes,
N. E. Rum in bbls.
M. C. rel in do.

No. 1 & 2 Beef and Pork, (Boston In-
pection.)
Mould and dipp'd Candles,
A few doz. Sifters and Sugar boxes,
N. E. Plank,
Fish Rhode Island Lime,
James River manufactured Tobacco in
kegs,

James River Coal, suitable for Smith's
work,
Also, on board the sloop Hannah, at Har-
per's Wharf,

A cargo of coarse SALT, suits 1: for
the fishery. Any gentleman wishing to
purchase, will find an allowance by tak-
ing it from on board.

Cash given for Indian Corn.
March 4. 1793w

COLUMBUS.

This celebrated JACK will
stand at Mount Washington, two miles
from George Town Ferry, and be let to
Mares at TEN DOLLARS the season;
but, if paid by the first of August, Eight
Dollars will be received in full, and Half
a Dollar to the groom.

This Jack is considered by judges as
superior to any imported into this coun-
try, or raised herein. Gentlemen doubt-
ing the propriety of this assertion, are
earnestly requested to view the animal and
judge for themselves.

Columbus was got by the old Knight
of Malta, his dam by the Royal Gift, out
of the old imported Maltese Jenner.

As large offers have been received from
various parts of the state, gentlemen wish-
ing to send mares to this place are request-
ed to give notice as soon as possible, for
provided a reasonable number can be ob-
tained he will not be removed.

Pasturage 50 cents per week, and eve-
ry attention paid by an experienced groom,
but no liability for accidents or escapes.

JOHN WITHERS,
Manager

Mount Washington,
Feb. 23. 1793w

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
County of Alexandria, ff.
NOVEMBER TERM, 1802

Elkanah Doolittle, Complt.
against
Jacob Harman and Samuel
Davis, trading under the
firm of Harman & Davis,
and William Hartshorne,
jun. defts.

The defendant Jacob Harman
not having entered his appearance, and
given security according to the act of as-
sembly and the rules of this court, and it
appearing to the satisfaction of the court
upon affidavit, that the said Harman is not
an inhabitant of this district, on motion
of the said complainant, by his counsel,
it is ordered, that the said defendant Har-
man do appear here on the first day of
June term next, and enter his appear-
ance to the suit, and give security for per-
forming the decrees of the court; and that
the other defendant, William Hartshorne,
jun. do not pay away, convey, or secrete
the debts by him owing to, or the estate
or effects in his hands belonging to the said
absent defendant, Harman, until the fur-
ther order or decree of this court; and
that a copy of this order be forthwith
published for two months successively, in
one of the public newspapers published in
this county, and that another copy be post-
ed at the front door of the Court House of
the said county.

A copy.
Test, G. DENEALE, Clerk.
Jan. 8. 1792m

Five Hundred barrels of CORN
FOR SALE,
deliverable at Boyd's Hole, on the Poto-
mac. For terms apply to

ROBERTS and GRIFFITH,

Alexandria,
Or WALTER S. BELT,

Boyd's Hole.

Who wishes to sell,
1000 vocust and Cedar Posts,

deliverable in Alexandria.
Feb. 15. 2aw517

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
County of ALEXANDRIA, ff.
November Term, 1802.

Joshua Riddle, complainant,
against
Lindsey Pollard & Samuel
Hilton, defendants.

The defendant, Lindsey Pol-
lard not having entered his appearance, and
given security according to the act of assembly
and the rules of this court, and it appearing to
the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that
the said Lindsey Pollard is not an inhabitant of
this district, on motion of the said complainant,
by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said de-
fendant, Lindsey Pollard, do appear here on the
first day of June term next, and enter his ap-
pearance to the suit, and give security for per-
forming the decrees of the court; and that the
other defendant, Samuel Hilton, do not pay
away, convey or secrete the debts by him owing
to, or the estate or effects in his hands belong-
ing to the said absent defendant Lindsey Pollard,
until the further order or decree of this court;
and that a copy of this order be forthwith pub-
lished for two months successively, in one of the
public newspapers published in this county, and
that another copy be posted at the front door of
the Court House of the said county.

A copy,
Test, G. DENEALE, Clerk.
January 11. 1792m

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
County of Alexandria, ff.
NOVEMBER TERM, 1802.

James Wilson, complainant,
against
Robert Gordon and William
Gore, defendants.

The defendant, Robert Gor-

don, not having entered his appearance and given
security according to the act of assembly and the
rules of this court, and it appearing to the satis-
faction of the court upon affidavit, that the said
Robert Gordon is not an inhabitant of this dis-
trict, on motion of the said complainant, by his
counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant Ro-
bert Gordon, do appear here on the first day of
June court next, and enter his appearance to the
suit, and give security for performing the decrees
of the court; and that the other defendant, Wil-
liam Gore, do not pay away, convey or secrete
the debts by him owing to, or the estate or ef-
fects in his hands belonging to the said absent de-
fendant Robert Gordon, until the further order
or decree of this court, and that a copy of this
order be forthwith published for two months suc-
cessively, in one of the public newspapers pub-
lished in this county, and that another copy be
posted at the front door of the Court House in
the said county.

A copy,
Test, G. DENEALE, Clerk.
January 10. 1792m

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
County of ALEXANDRIA, ff.
November Term 1802.

Joseph Tidball, complainant,
against
James Kidd, Mordecai Miller
and J. Horsburgh, defts.

The defendant, James Kidd,

not having entered his appearance and given se-
curity according to the act of assembly and the
rules of this court, and it appearing to the sa-
tisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that the
said James Kidd is not an inhabitant of this dis-
trict, on motion of the said complainant, by his
counsel it is ordered, that the said defendant, Ja-
mes Kidd, do appear here on the first day
of June term next, and enter his appearance to the
suit, and give security for performing the de-
crees of the court; and that the other defend-
ants, Mordecai Miller and J. Horsburgh, do
not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by
them owing to, or the estate or effects in their
hands belonging to the said absent defendant Ja-
mes Kidd, until the further order or decree of
this court; and that a copy of this order be forth-
with published for two months successively in
one of the public newspapers published in this
county, and that another copy be posted on the
front door of the court house of the said county.

A copy,
Test, G. DENEALE, Clerk.
January 11. 1792m

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
County of Alexandria, ff.
NOVEMBER TERM, 1802.

Alexander & Allison, comp.
against
Jacob Harman & W. Davis,
trading under the firm of
Harman & Davis & Robert
Brown Jamieson. defts.

This suit abates as to the plain-
tiff Alexander; and the defendants Harman and
Davis, not having entered their appearance and
given security according to the act of assembly
and the rules of this court, and it appearing to
the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that
the said Harman and Davis are not inhabi-
tants of this district, on motion of said complain-
ant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said
defendants, Harman and Davis, do appear here
on the first day of June court next, and enter
their appearance to this suit, and give security for
performing the decrees of the court; and that
the other defendant, Robert Brown Jamieson
do not pay away, convey, or secrete the debts
by him owing to, or the estate or effects in his
hands belonging to the said absent defendants
Harman and Davis, until the further order or
decree of this court; and that a copy of this
order be forthwith published for two months
successively, in one of the public newspapers
published in this county; and that another copy
be posted at the front door of the Court House
of the said county.

A copy,
Test, G. DENEALE, Clerk.
Jan. 8. 1792m

POSTPONEMENT.
THE Sale of the Land in the

county of Loudoun, belonging to the estate
of George Carter, deceased, was unavoid-
ably postponed, owing to the indisposi-
tion and consequent absence of one of the ex-
ecutors. It will now certainly take place
on Thursday the seventh of April next at
the town of Leesburg, and on the same
terms formerly advertised.

LONDON CARTER, jun. } Executor
THOMAS L. LEE, }
Jan. 24. 2aw1791

Printing in all its variety
executed at this office.

PRINTED DAILY BY
S. SNOWDEN.

Test, G. DENEALE,

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
County of ALEXANDRIA, ff.
November Term, 1802.

Nicholas Lingan, complainant,
against
Nathl. Washington & Wm.
Hartshorne, defendants.

The defendant Nathaniel Wash-
ington not having entered his appearance,
and given security according to the act of
assembly and the rules of this court, and it
appearing to the satisfaction of the court
upon affidavit, that the said Nathaniel
Washington is not an inhabitant of this
district, on motion of the said complainant,
by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said
defendant, Nathaniel Washington, do ap-
pear here on the first day of June court
next, and enter his appearance to the suit,
and give security for performing the de-
mands of the court; and that the other de-
fendant, William Hartshorne, do not pay
away or secrete the debts by him owing
to the estate or effects in his hands belong-
ing to the said absent defendant, Nat. Wash-
ington, until the further order or decree of
this court; and that a copy of this order be
forthwith published for two months suc-
cessively in one of the public newspapers pub-
lished in this county, and that another
copy be posted at the front door of the court
house of the said county.

A copy,
Test, G. DENEALE, Clerk.
January 11. 1792m

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
County of Alexandria, ff.
NOVEMBER TERM, 1802.

James Wilson, of London, comp.
against
Adam Stewart and James Wil-
son, defts.

The defendant Adam Stewart
not having entered his appearance and given se-
curity according to the act of assembly and the
rules of this court, and it appearing to the satis-
faction of the court upon affidavit, that the said Adam
Stewart is not an inhabitant of this district, on
motion of the said complainant, by his counsel,
it is ordered, that the said defendant Adam Ste-
wart, do appear here on the first day of June
court next, and enter his appearance to this suit,
and give security for performing the decrees of
the court; and that the other defendant, James
Wilson, do not pay away, convey, or secrete the
debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects in
his hands belonging to the said absent defendant
Adam Stewart, until the further order or decree
of this court; and that a copy of this order be
forthwith published for two months successively
in one of the public newspapers in this county,
and that another copy be posted at the front door
of the Court House of the said county.

A copy,
Test, G. DENEALE, Clerk.
Jan 10. 1792m

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
County of Alexandria, ff.
NOVEMBER TERM, 1802.

Moses Cotes, Geo. M. Mann,
and Rb. M. Mann, comp.
against
William Powers, Jas. Card,
Wm. Galloway and Thos.
Moore, defts.

The defendant Wm. Powers,

not having entered his appearance and given se-
curity according to the act of assembly, and the
rules of this court, and it appearing to the satis-
faction of the court upon affidavit, that the said
defendant, William Powers, is not an inhabitant
of this district, on motion of the said complain-
ants, by their counsel, it is ordered, that the said
defendant, William Powers, do appear here on the
first day of June court next, and enter his ap-
pearance to this suit, and give security for per-
forming the decrees of the court; and that the
other defendants, James Card, William Galloway
and Thomas Moore, do not pay away, convey
or secrete the debts by them owing to, or the
estate or effects in their hands belonging to the
said absent defendant, William Powers, until the
further order or decree of this court, and that
a copy of this order be forthwith published for
two months successively, in one of the papers
published in this county; and that another copy
be posted at the front door of the Court House
of the said county.

A copy,
Test, G. DENEALE, Clerk.
Jan. 8. 1792m

POSTPONEMENT.

THE Sale of the Land in the

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of George Carter, deceased, was unavoid-
ably postponed, owing to the indisposi-
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ecutors. It will now certainly take place
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LONDON CARTER, jun. } Executor
THOMAS L. LEE, }
Jan. 24. 2aw1791

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executed at this office.

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S. SNOWDEN.

Test, G. DENEALE,

AN

Vol. III

Public

On FR

At 10 o'clock, will be

Rum in hoghe

French Brandy in p

Gin in pipes and bl

Whiskey and Appl

Sugar in hlds. tierc

Coffee in tierces an

Chocolate

White and brown S

Mould and dip'd C

Raisins in kegs, bo

Figs in kegs and fr

Queens Ware in cr

FURNITURE

A variety of L

Among wh

Cloths, Coat

Kerleymeres, D

Plains and Kerfe

Negro Cottons,

Elaficks, blue E

Calimancoes and

Yarn Stockings,

Chintzes and Ca

Irish Linens, Sil

Platillas,

Osnaburghs and T

Muslins and Mu

India Muslins an

Bandanna Handk

Silk Stockings,

Coloured Thread

Plated Candlelic

And sundry ot

P. G. M

March 8.

Sales by

On WEDN

At 10 o'clock, will be

Store, the corner of